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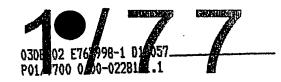
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Pharmaceutical Composition

The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition. More particularly, it relates to an aerosol composition comprising a cannabinoid, to a metered dose 5 dispenser containing the composition and to a method of administering the composition to a patient.

Cannabis is known to be useful in therapy, for example in the treatment of nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy, anorexia associated with AIDS, pain, epilepsy, 10 glaucoma, asthma and mood disorders. The principle active ingredient in cannabis is delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-9-THC). A derivative of delta-9-THC, which possesses similar properties, is delta-8-tetrahydrocannabinol (delta-8-THC). Collectively, cannabis, delta-9-THC and derivatives thereof, such as delta-8-THC, are known as cannabinoids.

International patent application publication number WO 01/66089 and United States patent application publication number 2002/0031480 disclose aerosol compositions comprising a cannabinoid and a propellant for administration to patients 20 using a metered dose dispenser.

It is reported in WO 01/66089 that administration of aerosol compositions comprising the cannabinoid, delta-9-THC, and a propellant to the lungs of patients caused the patients to cough. Applicant has encountered a similar problem when 25 administering aerosol formulations comprising delta-8-THC. This cough reaction is undesirable, because it results in exhalation of much of the inhaled dose.

Surprisingly, it has now been found that by incorporating a sufficient amount of a certain kind of ingredient into the 30 aerosol compositions, the cough reaction of patients is suppressed.

According to one aspect, therefore, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for administration as an

aerosol, which comprises a cannabinoid, a propellant and an effective amount of a cough suppressant.

Particularly good results have been obtained by incorporating medium chain triglycerides and propylene glycol 5 diesters in a weight ratio of triglyceride to cannabinoid of at least 2:1, with the best results being obtained using weight ratios of at least 3:1 together with ethanol as a cosolvent.

According to a preferred aspect, therefore the cough
10 suppressant is a medium chain triglyceride or propylene glycol
diester.

Medium chain triglycerides are well known in the pharmaceutical formulation art, where they are mainly used in oral, parenteral and topical formulations. They are generally commercially available as mixtures of triglycerides of fatty acids consisting predominantly of octanoic (caprylic) and decanoic (capric) acid and may thus be represented by the general formula

$$H$$
 H
 $O-R^1$
 H
 $O-R^2$
 H
 H

20 in which each of R^1 , R^2 and R^3 independently represents a group of formula -CO-(CH₂)_n-CH₃ in which n is an integer of from 6 to 8.

Examples of commercially available medium chain triglycerides are MIGLYOLTM 810 and 812, both caprylic/capric 25 triglycerides available from CONDEA Chemie GmbH, Oleochemicals, Arthur-Imhausen-Str. 92, D-58433 Witten, Germany or CONDEA Vista Co., Commerce Dr., Cranford, NJ 07016, United States, and CRODAMOLTM GTCC or CRODAMOLTM PC DAB 10(S), both caprylic/capric triglycerides, available from Croda

Chemicals Ltd., Rawcliffe Bridge, Goole, East Riding, DN148PN.

Medium chain diesters of propylene glycol are generally commercially available as mixtures of diesters of fatty acids consisting predominantly of octanoic (caprylic) and decanoic (capric) acid and may thus be represented by the general formula

in which each of R^4 and R^5 independently represents a group of 10 formula -CO-(CH₂)_n-CH₃ in which n is an integer of from 6 to 8.

An example of a commercially available medium chain diester of propylene glycol is MIGLYOL™ 840, a propylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate, available from CONDEA Chemie 15 GmbH, Oleochemicals, Arthur-Imhausen-Str. 92, D-58433 Witten, Germany or CONDEA Vista Co., Commerce Dr., Cranford, NJ 07016, United States.

The cough suppressant may conveniently be present in a weight ratio of cough suppressant to cannabinoid of from 2:1 to 25:1, preferably 2.5:1 to 15:1, most preferably 3:1 to 10:1.

The cannabinoid may be, for example, an extract of natural cannabis, delta-9-THC, a derivative of delta-9-THC such as delta-8-THC, cannabidiol, or a mixture of any of these. Preferably it is delta-8-THC.

The propellant may be, for example, an alkane, such as butane, or a fluorocarbon, such as 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (P-134a) or 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane (P-227). Preferably it is P-134a.

The weight ratio of propellant to cannabinoid in the composition is conveniently in the range of from 10:1 to 10,000:1, such as from 250:1 to 10,000:1, preferably from 50:1 to 500:1.

The composition may further comprise one or more solid or liquid carriers or excipients, such as a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, for example an alcohol such as ethanol, an essential oil, such as peppermint, or a major component thereof, such as menthol, or a solid bulking agent, such as lactose. Preferably, the composition is a solution.

The one or more carriers or excipients in the aerosol composition may conveniently comprise from 0 to 25 % by weight of the total composition.

It has been found to be advantageous to include ethanol
in the composition. The ethanol may make up from 0.1% to 25%
by weight of the formulation, preferably 1% to 25% of the
formulation, more preferably 1% to 15%, most preferably from 3
to 5%. It has been found that when using high levels of
ethanol, for example from 15 to 25% by weight, it is possible
to use a lower ratio of cough suppressant to cannabinoid than
is effective with low levels of ethanol. Furthermore, with
high levels of ethanol, certain pharmaceutically acceptable
aerosol surfactants, such as isopropyl myristate and Brij 30
(a lauryl polyoxyethylene ether), can function as cough
suppressants. However, the best results have been obtained
using medium chain triglycerides and propylene glycol diesters
in compositions containing from 3 to 5% by weight ethanol.

In certain cases, administration of the cannabinoid has been found to be associated with undesirable after effects, such as a burning or tingling sensation in the throat, or a dry throat. It has been found that these effects may be reduced or eliminated by incorporating an essential oil in the composition. Examples of essential oils include peppermint (of which the major constituent is menthol), eucalyptus (of

which the major constituent is cineole), aniseed and cajeput.

According to a preferred aspect, therefore, the composition according to the present invention may further comprise an essential oil, such as peppermint, eucalyptus, aniseed or 5 cajeput, or a major component thereof, such as methanol or cineole. Particularly good results have been obtained by incorporating menthol in compositions. The essential oil (e.g. menthol) preferably comprises from 0.02 to 0.1% by weight of the composition. The weight ratio of essential oil to delta
10 8-THC is preferably in the range of from 0.05:1 to 0.4:1, more preferably 0.1:1 to 0.3:1.

The pharmaceutical composition according to the invention may conveniently be administered to a patient using a metered dose dispenser, such as a metered dose inhaler. According to another aspect, therefore, the present invention provides a metered dose dispenser containing a pharmaceutical composition according to the invention. Preferably the metered dose dispenser is adapted to provide a unit dose containing from 0.05 to 0.5 mg of the cannabinoid, preferably from 0.1 to 0.2 mg.

According to another aspect, the present invention provides a method of administering an aerosol composition comprising a cannabinoid and a propellant to a patient, which comprises administering the cannabinoid and propellant with an 25 effective amount of a cough suppressant.

According to another aspect, the present invention provides the use of an effective amount of a cough suppressant in the manufacture of a medicament for suppressing coughing when an aerosol composition comprising a cannabinoid and a propellant is administered to a patient.

As used herein, the term patient refers to any human or non-human animal. Preferably the patient is a human.

The aerosol composition is conveniently administered by inhalation. However, it may be administered via a pulmonary,

sub-lingual, nasal or buccal route. Thus, although the risk of provoking a cough is lower if an aerosol lacking a cough suppressant is administered via a sub-lingual, nasal or buccal route, it would be advantageous for patients to receive cannabinoid with a cough suppressant, in accordance with the present invention.

The following Examples illustrate the invention.

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 5.2 (0.1 mg dose)

P-134a 1606

5 Crodamol GTCC 15.9 (3.1:1 cough suppressant:cannabinoid)

Ethanol 42.7 (2.6% by weight)

Comparison Example 1

Ingredient Weight in mg

10 delta-8-THC 6.1 (0.12 mg)

P-134a 1477

Crodamol GTCC 11.4 (1.9:1)

Ethanol 50.1 (3.3%)

15 Notes: A comparison between Example 1 and Comparison Example 1 shows that having a sufficient amount of Crodamol GTCC in the aerosol composition is important.

Example 2

20 Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 5.0 (0.12 mg)

P-134a 1220

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 52 (10.4:1)

Ethanol 0 (0%)

25

Example 3

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 5.0 (0.23 mg)

P-134a 656

30 Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 15.5 (3.1:1)

Ethanol 49 (7%)

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 5.1 (0.12 mg)

P-134a 1288

5 Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 15.1 (3:1) Ethanol 100 (7.2%)

Example 5

Ingredient Weight in mg
10 delta-8-THC 5.1 (0.12 mg)

P-134a 1274

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 15.2 (3:1) Ethanol 45.9 (3.5%)

15 Example 6

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 5.2 (0.12 mg)
P-134a 1301

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 16.8 (3.2:1)

20 Ethanol 144.3 (10%)

Example 7

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 6 (0.15 mg)

25 P-134a 1128

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 51 (8.5:1) Ethanol 64 (5.4%)

Example 8

30 Ingredient Weight in mg
delta-8-THC 10 (0.52 mg)
P-134a 581
Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 105 (10.5:1)

CIOCAMOI PC DAD 10(E) 200 (2012)

Ethanol 0 (0%)

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 20 (0.22 mg)

P-134a 2689

5 Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 300 (15:1)

Ethanol 0 (0%)

Comparison Example 2

Ingredient Weight in mg

10 delta-8-THC 5 (0.24 mg)

P-134a 634

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 5.5 (1.1:1)

Ethanol 49 (7.2%)

15 Comparison Example 3

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 5.5 (0.13 mg)

P-134a 1253

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 13.5 (2.5:1)

20 Ethanol 101 (7.5%)

Example 10

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 10 (0.19 mg)

25 P-134a 1340

Crodamol PC DAB 10(S) 58 (6.8:1)

Ethanol 151 (10.1%)

Micronized lactose 10

30 Example 11

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 5.1 (0.12 mg)

P-134a 1239

Miglyol 810 17.7 (3.5:1)

35 Ethanol 49.2 (3.8%)

41.1 (2.2%)

Weight in mg

261.5 (7.9%)

Example 12

Weight in mg Ingredient 5.4 (0.09 mg) delta-8-THC 1796 5 P-134a 18 (3.3:1) Miglyol 812

Example 13

Ethanol

Weight in mg 10 Ingredient 10 (0:09 mg) delta-8-THC 3207 P-134a 20.8 (2.1:1) Miglyol 812 193.4 (5.7%) Ethanol

15 Example 14

Ethanol

Ingredient 10 (0.1 mg) delta-8-THC 3062 P-134a 20.3 (2:1) 20 Miglyol 812

Comparison Example 4

Weight in mg Ingredient 5.6 (0.09 mg) 25 delta-8-THC 1788 P-134a 12.3 (2.2:1) Miglyol 812 41.9 (2.3%) Ethanol

30 Comparison Example 5

Weight in mg Ingredient 10.3 (0.1 mg) delta-8-THC 3019 P-134a 20.8 (2:1) Miglyol 840 124.7 (4%) 35 Ethanol

Notes: A comparison between Examples 13 and 14 and Comparison Examples 4 and 5 shows that increasing the percentage by weight of ethanol can compensate for a reduced cough suppressant/cannabinoid ratio.

Example 15

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 25 (0.2 mg)
P-134a 3451

10 Miglyol 812 75 (3:1) Ethanol 145 (4%)

Example 16

Ingredient Weight in mg
15 delta-8-THC 52.4 (0.2 mg)
P-134a 6952
Miglyol 812 132.4 (2.5:1)
Ethanol 597.9 (7.9%)

20 Example 17

Ethanol

Ingredient Weight in mg
delta-8-THC 6.6 (0.14 mg)
P-134a 1423
Miglyol 840 17.1 (2.6:1)
25 Ethanol 48.6 (3.3%)

Comparison Example 6

Ingredient Weight in mg
delta-8-THC 4.97 (0.1 mg)

30 P-134a 1137

274.2 (19.4%)

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 25.4 (0.20 mg)

P-134a 3568

5 Miglyol 840 77.8 (3.1:1)

Ethanol 146.18 (3.9%)

Eucalyptus Oil 2.7 (0.07%)

Example 19

10 Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 24.8 (0.20 mg)

P-134a 3509

Miglyol 840 78.4 (3.1:1)

Ethanol 148.35 (4.1%)

15 Peppermint Oil 2.7 (0.07%)

Example 20

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 12.46 (0.10 mg)

20 P-134a 3500

Miglyol 840 44.2 (3.5:1)

Ethanol 145 (4.0%)

Menthol 1.3 (0.04%, menthol: delta 8 0.1:1)

25 Example 21

Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 5.0 (0.10 mg)

P-134a 1380

Miglyol 840 14.1 (2.8:1)

30 Ethanol 63.2 (4.4%)

Menthol 0.69 (0.05%, 0.14:1)

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 2.6 (0.04 mg)

P-134a 1861

5 Miglyol 840 7.53 (2.9:1) Ethanol 62.7 (3.3%)

Menthol 0.36 (0.02%, 0.14:1)

Example 23

10 Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 2.62 (0.05 mg)

P-134a 1512

Miglyol 840 8.08 (3.1:1) Ethanol 62.1 (3.9%)

15 Menthol 0.71 (0.04%, 0.27:1)

Example 24

Ingredient Weight in mg delta-8-THC 5 (0.11 mg)

20 P-134a 990

Brij™ 30 28 (5.5:1) Ethanol 249 (20%)

Example 25

25 Ingredient Weight in mg

delta-8-THC 6 (0.12 mg)

P-134a 1068

Isopropyl myristate 31 (5:1)
Ethanol 271 (20%)

. 30

The effect of administering the compositions of the Examples and Comparison Examples on patients was investigated as follows:-

The ingredients were filled in standard glass vials with a normal valve and seals. The completed units were put in a standard actuator and primed. Then one puff of each was taken in the normal manner by the volunteer.

The compositions of the Examples were found to produce no cough, whereas those of the Comparison Examples were found to produce a spontaneous cough within 2-3 seconds.

10 An experiment was also conducted to investigate whether the cough suppressant and cannabinoid could be administered sequentially. This is described below.

		First Dose	Second Dose
15	Ingredient	Weight in mg	Weight in mg
	delta-8-THC	0	4.8 (0.01mg)
	P-134a	1540.4	1502.0
	Miglyol 812	25.2	
	Ethanol	65.4 (4.1%)	62.3 (4.0%)
20	Eucalyptus Oil	0	18.6

The first dose, containing Miglyol 812, was inhaled twice, then the second dose was inhaled. The ratio of Miglyol 812: delta-8-THC inhaled was 10.5:1. A spontaneous cough was provoked after 5 seconds. This experiment shows that the cough suppressant needs to be administered with the cannabinoid.

Claims

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30

- A pharmaceutical composition for administration as an aerosol, which comprises a cannabinoid, a propellant and an 5 effective amount of a cough suppressant.
 - 2. A composition as claimed in Claim 1, which is a solution.
- 3. A composition as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which 10 the weight ratio of cough suppressant to cannabinoid in the composition is in the range of from 2:1 to 25:1.
- 4. A composition as claimed in Claim 3, in which the weight ratio of cough suppressant to cannabinoid in the composition 15 is in the range of from 2.5:1 to 15:1.
 - 5. A composition as claimed in Claim 4, in which the weight ratio of cough suppressant to cannabinoid in the composition is in the range of from 3:1 to 10:1.
 - 6. A composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 5, in which the cough suppressant is a medium chain triglyceride or propylene glycol diester.
- 25 7. A composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 6, in which the propellant is 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane.
 - 8. A composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 7, in which the cannabinoid is delta-8-THC.
 - 9. A composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 8, which further comprises ethanol.

- 10. A composition as claimed in Claim 9, which comprises from 1 to 15% by weight of ethanol.
- 11. A composition as claimed in Claim 10, which comprises 5 from 3 to 5% by weight of ethanol.
 - 12. A composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 11, which further comprises an essential oil or a major component thereof.

10

- 13. A composition as claimed in Claim 12, in which the essential oil or a major component thereof is menthol.
- 14. A composition as claimed in Claim 13, which comprises 15 from 0.02 to 0.1% by weight of menthol.
 - 15. A metered dose dispenser, which contains a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in any one of Claims 1 to 14.
- 20 16. A metered dose dispenser as claimed in Claim 16, which is a metered dose inhaler.
 - 17. A metered dose dispenser as claimed in Claim 15 or Claim
 - 16, which is adapted to provide a unit dose containing from
- 25 0.1 to 0.2 mg of cannabinoid.
- 18. The use of an effective amount of a cough suppressant in the manufacture of a medicament for suppressing coughing when an aerosol composition comprising a cannabinoid and a propellant is administered to a patient.
 - 19. A method of administering an aerosol composition comprising a cannabinoid and a propellant to a patient, which



comprises administering the cannabinoid and propellant with an effective amount of a cough suppressant.

Abstract

A pharmaceutical composition for administration as an aerosol, which comprises a cannabinoid, a propellant and an 5 effective amount of a cough suppressant.